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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY BY JOHN PINKNEY.

A LETTER *from general* LEE *to general* BURGOYNE.

DEAR SIR,

AS I am just informed you are ready to embark for England, I cannot refrain from once more trespassing on your patience. An opportunity is now presented of immortalizing yourself as the saviour of your country. The whole British empire stands tottering on the brink of ruin, and you have it in your power to prevent the fatal catastrophe, but it will admit of no delay. For Heaven's sake, avail yourself of the precious moment; put an end to the delusion; exert the voice of a brave, virtuous citizen, and tell the people at home that they must immediately rescind all their impolitic, iniquitous, tyrannical, murderous acts; that they must overturn the whole frantic system, or that they are undone.

You ask me in your letter if it is independence at which the Americans aim: I answer no; the idea never entered a single American's head, until a most intolerable oppression forced it upon them; all they required was to remain masters of their own property, and be governed by the same equitable laws which they had enjoyed from the first formation of the colonies. The ties of connection which bound them to their parent country were so dear to them that he who would have ventured to have touched them would have been considered as the most impious of mortals; but these sacred ties the same men who have violated or baffled the most precious laws and rights of the people at home, dissipated or refused to account for their treasures, tarnished the glory, and annihilated the importance of the nation; these sacred ties, I say, so dear to every American, Bute and his tory administration are now rending asunder.

You ask whether it is the weight of taxes of which they complain: I answer no; it is the principle they combat, and they would be guilty in the eyes of God and men, of the present world, and all posterity, did they not reject it; for if it were admitted they would have nothing that they could call their own; they would be in a worse condition than the wretched slaves in the West India islands, whose little peculium has ever been esteemed inviolate. But wherefore should I dwell on this? Is not the case of Ireland the same with theirs? They are subordinate to the British empire, they are subordinate to the parliament of Great Britain, but they tax themselves. Why, as the case is similar, do not you begin with them? But you know, Mr. Burgoyne, audacious as the ministry are, they dare not attempt it.

There is one part of your letter which I confess I do not thoroughly understand If I recollect right (for I unfortunately have not the letter by me) you say that if the privilege of taxing themselves is what the Americans claim, the contest is at an end. You surely cannot allude to the propositions of North. It is impossible that you should not think with me, and all mankind, that these propositions are not more or less than adding to a most abominable oppression a more abominable insult. But to recur to the question of America's aiming at independence: Do any instructions of any one of the provinces to their representatives or delegates furnish the least ground for this suspicion? On the contrary, do they not all breathe the strongest attachment and filial piety for their parent country? But if she discards all the natural tenderness of a mother, and acts the part of a cruel step-dame, it must naturally be expected that their affections cease. The ministry leave them no alternative, *aut servire, aut alienari jubent.* It is in human nature, it is a moral obligation to adopt the latter; but the fatal separation has not yet taken place, and yourself, your single self, my friend, may perhaps prevent it. Upon the ministry, I am afraid, you can make no impression; for, to repeat a hackneyed quotation,

"They are in blood
"Stepp'd in so far, that should they wade no more,
"To return would be as tedious as go o'er."

But if you will at once break off all connections with these pernicious men, if you will wave all considerations but the salvation of your country, Great Britain may stand as much indebted to general Burgoyne as Rome was to her Camillus. Do not, I entreat you, my dear sir, think this the mad rhapsody of an enthusiast, nor the cant of a factious, designing man; for in these colours, I am told, I am frequently painted. I swear by all that is sacred, as I hope for comfort and honour in this world, and to avoid misery in the next, that I most earnestly and devoutly love my native country; that I wish the same happy relation to subsist for ages betwixt her and her children which has raised the wide arch of her empire to so stupendous and enviable a height; but at the same time I avow that if the parliament and people should be depraved enough to support any longer the present ministry in their infernal scheme, my zeal and reverence for the rights of humanity are so much greater than my fondness for any particular spot, even the place of my nativity, that had I any influence in the councils of America I would advise not to hesitate a single instant, but decisively to cut the Gordian knot, now besmeared with civil blood.

This, I know, is strong, emphatic language, and might pass with men, who are strangers to the flame which the love of LIBERTY is capable of lighting up in the human breast, for a proof of my insanity; but you, sir, unless I have mistaken you from the beginning, will conceive that a man in his sober senses may possess such feelings. In my sober senses therefore, permit me once more most earnestly to entreat and conjure you to exert your whole force, energy, and talents, to stop the ministry in this their headlong career. If you labour in vain (as I must repeat I think will be the case) address yourself to the people at large. By adopting this

method, I am ſo ſanguine as to aſſure myſelf of your ſucceſs; and your public character will be as illuſtrious as your perſonal qualities are amiable to all who intimately know you. By your means the coloniſts will long continue the farmers, planters, and ſhipwrights, of Great Britain; but if the preſent courſe is perſiſted in, an internal divorce muſt inevitably take place. As to the idea of ſubduing them into ſervitude, and indemnifying yourſelves for the expence, you muſt be convinced long before this of its abſurdity.

I ſhould not, perhaps, be extravagant, if I advanced that all the ſhips of the world would be too few to tranſport force ſufficient to conquer three millions of people unanimouſly determined to ſacrifice every thing to liberty; but if it were poſſible, the victory would be not leſs ruinous than the defeat. You would only deſtroy your own ſtrength. The army of placemen might be encreaſed, but her circuitous commerce, founded on perfect freedom, which alone can furniſh riches to the metropolis, would fall to the ground.

But the dignity of Great Britain, it ſeems, is at ſtake. Would you, ſir, if in the heat of paſſion you had ſtruck a ſimple drummer of your regiment, and afterwards diſcovered that you had done it unjuſtly, think it any forfeiture of your dignity to acknowledge the wrong? No; I am well acquainted with your diſpoſition; you would aſk him pardon at the head of your regiment.

I ſhall now conclude (if you will excuſe the pedantry) with a ſentence of latin: *Juſtum eſt bellum quibus neceſſarium, et pia arma quibus nulla, niſi in armis, relinquitur ſpes.* I moſt ſincerely wiſh you a quick and proſperous voyage, and that your happineſs and glory may be equal to the idea I have of your merits, as I am, with the greateſt truth and affection, your's, C. LEE.

THE following inſcription was made out three years ago on the cannon near which the aſhes of preſident Bradſhaw were lodged, on the top of a high hill near Martha Bray in Jamaica, to avoid the rage againſt the Regicides exhibited at the reſtoration:

STRANGER,
Ere thou paſs, contemplate this CANNON,
Nor regardleſs be told
That near its baſe lies depoſited the duſt of
JOHN BRADSHAW,
Who, nobly ſuperior to all ſelfiſh regards,
Deſpiſing alike the pageantry of courtly ſplendor,
The blaſt of calumny, and the terrors of royal vengeance,
Preſided in the illuſtrious band of heroes and patriots,
Who fairly and openly adjudged
CHARLES STUART,
Tyrant of England,
To a public and exemplary death,
Thereby preſenting to the amazed world,
And tranſmitting down, through applauding ages,
The moſt glorious example
Of unſhaken virtue, love of freedom, and impartial juſtice,
Ever exhibited on the blood-ſtained theatre of human action.
O, reader,
Paſs not on till thou haſt bleſſed his memory,
And never, never forget, that
REBELLION TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD.

WATERTOWN, *December* 11.

WE have juſt received certain intelligence, that on Saturday laſt capt. Manly, of the Lee privateer, took and carried into Beverly a large ſhip of 300 tons burthen (mounted with 2 double fortified 6 pounders, and 6 blunderbuſſes, with 18 men before the maſt) bound from London for the miniſterial army at Boſton, laden with coals, porter, cheeſe, and 40 live hogs. Although fuel, and the above articles, are no rarity to the army of the united colonies, yet, ſo far as they are diſtreſſing to their enemies, ſo far it muſt be acknowledged they are an advantage to us. The above ſhip had 7 weeks paſſage, and brought papers to the 16th of October, which, together with the letters, we are informed, the captain hove overboard after he was taken. The ſame day captain Manly alſo took and carried in there a brig, of about 150 tons burthen, from Antigua to Boſton (conſigned to one Brimer, for the uſe of the miniſterial navy) laden with about 130 puncheons of rum, beſides 100 caſes of gin, ſome cocoa, and a caſk of oranges, to pleaſe the delicate appetite of my lord Howe! which, however, may poſſibly be more acceptable to our army than any other proviſion, ſaving a farther meſs or two for the congreſs, which has not a very craving appetite.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight, a ſhip from Scotland, bound to Boſton, laden with about 350 chaldrons of coal, and a quantity of bale goods, taken by captain Manly, was carried into Salem. She is about 200 tons burthen, and is almoſt a new ſhip.

NEWPORT, *December* 11.

ABOUT 1 o'clock yeſterday morning, the bomb brig, a ſchooner, and 2 or 3 armed ſloops, left this harbour, went to Conanicut, and landed upwards of 200 marines, ſailors, and negroes, at the Eaſt ferry, marched in 3 diviſions immediately over the Weſt ferry, and ſet the ſeveral houſes on fire, which were near the ferry place, then retreated back, ſetting fire to almoſt every houſe on eath ſide the road, from the Weſt to the Eaſt ferry, and ſeveral houſes and barns ſome diſtance on the north and ſouth ſide of the road, driving out the women and children, ſwearing they ſhould be burnt in the houſe if they did not inſtantly turn out. Many houſes were plundered of beds, wearing apparel, and ſuch houſhold furniture as could be conveniently carried off; the reſt were conſumed. A few women, we are told, were ſtripped of their beſt clothes. It is ſaid captain Wallace commanded on this *humane* expedition. A company of minute-men had left Conanicut the afternoon before, ſo that there were but 40 or 50 ſoldiers on the iſland, moſt of whom had been enliſted but a few days, and arrived there but the evening before, in miſerable condition for ſuch a ſudden attack; but notwithſtanding, it is ſaid, there is certainly 1 officer of marines killed, and 7 or 8 badly wounded. There was not one provincial either killed or wounded, except Mr. John Martin, who was ſhot in his belly ſtanding unarmed in his own door. The above veſſels brought off about 30 head of oxen and cows, a few ſheep and hogs, moſt of which they killed before they took them on board. They left Conanicut yeſterday, and came to this harbour again about noon The above houſes were not all occupied by the owners, but each had at leaſt one family in them, and ſome had two. We expect to give a more particular of this matter next week.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 25.

CAPTAIN Price, from Briſtol, in the beginning of October, ſpoke a brig from Cork to the Grenades, the maſter of which informed him that 12 ſail of tranſports had ſailed from Cork for Boſton ſome time in September; that 2 or 3 days after, a veſſel was diſpatched with orders for them to go to Halifax, but ſhe returned without ſeeing them; and that 5 more tranſports afterwards ſailed from Cork for Halifax.

We are informed that a camp for 20,000 French troops is marked out at Hiſpaniola, and that 7000 of them are hourly expected.

By a letter from Colonel Arnold, dated November 20, we learn that he was at Point au Tremble, on the Quebec ſide of the river; that he had received advice that colonel M'Clean was preparing to ſally out, and that his men were in good ſpirits, and wiſhing for it; that the officers of government in Quebec had removed their effects on board the veſſels, and permitted none of them to ſail, from which it is concluded that they will make no great defence.

A letter from a gentlemen in St. Euſtatia, dated December 1, ſays: "We have an undoubted account of the arrival of 2500 men at Martinico, and 1800 at Gaudaloupe; they are part of a reinforcement of 10,000 men, ordered out for thoſe iſlands. There are alſo 4000 orderrd out for St. Domingo, part of which are arrived.

Accounts have been received, which were credited in the camp, of the arrival of a ſloop, ſuppoſed to be the Mactaroni of Connecticut, and a French ſhip in company, to the eaſtward of Cambridge, with powder; the former is ſaid to have 20 tons, and the latter 40, on board; a confirmation of which was impatiently expected when theſe advices came away.

WILLIAMSBURG.

BY an expreſs from Norfolk, and letters from colonel Howe, we learn, that all the ſhips and tenders which had been drawn up cloſe to the town with ſprings on their cables began a heavy fire at 3 o'clock in the evening of Monday laſt, that after about an hour's firing, a few boats were ſent aſhore under cover of the cannon, and concealed by their ſmoak, which was blown in on the ſhore, and ſeve-

ral houſes were ſet on fire in different places along the river, that this was done ſo ſuddenly, and amidſt ſo much ſmoke and noiſe, that it was impoſſible to prevent it; that the wind being favourable to their deſign, the flames ſpread with great rapidity, and when the fire had run to a great extent, and our enemies imagined they had ſpread co fuſion and terror amongſt our young troops, by ſuch an inceſſant canonnade as they had kept up, and by the conflagration around them, they attempted to land a number of men in different parts of the town, but were repulſed with conſiderable loſs in every attempt; all our centinels and guards kept their poſts notwithſtanding, and had pretty ſmartly chaſtiſed thoſe who ſet fire to the houſes; they were reinforced by lieutenant colonel Stephens, with about two hundred markſmen, who behaved with great bravery. Six of the enemy were left dead on the ſhore, and great numbers were ſuppoſed to be carried off in their boats. We did not loſe a man; but had ſix or ſeven wounded. Some poor women were killed in endeavouring to move out of town. It was a ſhocking ſcene to ſee the poor women and children running about through the fire, and expoſed to the guns from the ſhips, and ſome of them wi h child en at their breaſts. Let our countrymen view and contemplate this ſcene! Colonel Howe ſpeaks highly of colonel Woodford, colonel Stephens, and all the officers and men. The cannonnade had laſted twenty five hours when the expreſs came away, and the flames were raging (it being impoſſible to extinguiſh them on account of the heavy fire from the ſhips) and had conſumed two thirds of the town. Our men, notwithſtanding this, ſtill kept their poſts. The ſhips which fired were the Liverpool, Kingfiſher, and Otter, men of war, lord Dunmore's large ſhips, the William and Eilbeck, the ſtore ſhips, and all the tenders. It is affirmed that one hundred cannon played on the town almoſt inceſſantly for twenty five hours, and the expreſs ſays he heard the firing all the way on the road. Notwithſtanding this heavy firing, and the town in flames around them, our men had the reſolution to maintain their poſts, and the coolneſs to *aim* as uſual. They ſeem animated in their glorious cauſe, and appear to be ſhielded as the favourites of Heaven.

Upwards of thirty of Jack Dunmore's *hopeful gang*, conſiſting of ſoldiers, ſailors, and negroes, arrived here yeſterday as priſoners under a ſtrong guard. They are taken *proper care* of.

A large ſnow from Cork, laden with beef, butter, and potatoes, and a fine brig from the Weſt Indies, laden with rum and ſugar, were taken laſt Thurſday by our good old friend captain Barron. He was in a ſmall veſſel, with only ſix ſwivels and nine men. The prizes are ſent up to Cumberland town to unload.

In CONVENTION, December 22, 1775. Reſolved unanimouſly, that the thanks of this convention are juſtly due to the brave officers, gentlemen volunteers, and ſoldiers, of North Carolina, as well as to our brethren of that province in general, for their prompt and generous aid in defence of our common rights againſt the enemies to America, and of the Britiſh conſtitution.

MR. PINKNEY,

IT is well known that doctor Pope not long ſince applied to the committee of ſafety, offering to ſerve as ſurgeon major to the army, without fee or reward; and ſince the army has been encreaſed, and the buſineſs of a ſurgeon neceſſarily become more extenſive and laborious, he has applied for that office to the convention, offering his ſervice on reaſonable terms. The public may therefore judge whether the doctor is an active government tool or not. As to the charging the dinner and club, it was done in good humour with Pinkney, and not through avarice or meanneſs, as he would inſinuate; for all who are acquainted with the doctor can affirm that thoſe vices have no ſhare in the compoſition of his character. I am, ſir,

An old ACQUAINTANCE *of the* DOCTOR's.

A BOX marked R S L, with a crow's foot below the S, number 1, containing Iriſh linen (agreeable to Mr. Samuel Giſt, of London, whoſe letter came over in the Elizabeth, captain Leitch, and bill of loading, &c.) ſhould have been lodged in care of Mr. Thomas Shore, in Petersburg, laſt fall. If any gentleman in whoſe care the box hath fallen will pleaſe to inform me where it is, or, more particularly, will pleaſe to ſend it to the care of Mr. David Roſs, of Petersburg, or Mr Robert Donald, of Warwick, who will immediately pay the charge of conveyance, will much oblige

1* RICHARD STITH.

AT Marlborough Iron Works, in Frederick county, in Virginia, is immediately wanted a ſufficient number of hands to cut 5000 cords of wood. The caſh will be paid for any part of the above quantity that may be contracted for as ſoon as complied with. ISAAC ZANE.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 2, 1776.

A STORE to be LET for the enſuing year in this city. For terms apply to JOHN HOLT.

LATELY found in the neighbourhood of Williamſburg, by a negro boy, a white linen ſhirt, marked I H, a muſlin ſtock, a pair of worſted ſtockings, and a waiſtcoat without ſleeves. The owner is deſired to apply to the printer.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Cumberland county, ſome time in December, 1774, TOM, a likely negro man, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, with very full eyes. One of his thighs is broke juſt above his knee, as alſo one of his arms juſt above his wriſt which I think leaves a ſcar. I believe he has alſo a ſcar on one ſide of his forehead, and one on one of his legs; he is a handy fellow in a houſe or ſtable, very ſenſible, exceeding talkative, and fond of ſtrong drink. He rides and dances well, and was formerly the property of Mr. Aylett, in King William county, and raiſed by major Ganes, deceaſed. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward if taken in this colony, and TEN POUNDS if taken out.

JOHN SCOTT.

FOURTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 26th of November laſt, 4 negro men, viz. HARRY, Virginia born, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 30 years of age, a dark mulatto, with long buſhy hair; he is of the Indian breed, ſtraight and well made, dreſſes neat, and has a variety of clothes with him, amongſt others, a blue fearnought great coat. He has worked ſeveral years at the carpenter's and wheelwright's trade, and can glaize and paint. LEWIS, an outlandiſh, ſhort, thick fellow, remarkably bow-legged, an excellent wheelwright and waggon maker, and a very good blackſmith. He carried with him, amongſt other clothes, a blue ſuit. AARON, a likely Virginia born fellow, of the middle ſize, ſtoops a little, has a hoarſe voice, and had on the uſual clotheing of negroes. MATTHEW, a Virginia born, dark mulatto, 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtammers a little, and ſpeaks quick, when ſurprized, and is cloſe-kneed. Theſe 4 went off in a yawl with two others, who have been ſince committed to the public gaol. As one of them was taken in the yawl without the cape, I conclude the other 4 are in lord Dunmore's ſervice. I will give FIVE POUNDS each for ſecuring the two firſt, and FORTY SHILLINGS each for the other two, beſides what the law allows. They are all outlawed.

3* EDMUND RUFFIN.

PRINCE GEORGE, December 23, 1775.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a dark bay mare, 4 feet 5 inches high, has a ſtar in her forehead, about 9 years old, and branded on the near buttock P; her mane hangs on the right ſide; ſhe has a ſprig tail, with much white on her back, and trots and paces. JAMES BURNETT.

COMMITTED to the jaol of Surry county, on the 3d of December 1775, a negro man named Frank, and ſays he belongs to Walter Gwin of Portſmouth; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and is dreſſed like a ſailor. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying as the law directs. THOMAS WALL, gaoler.

To be SOLD *on* Thurſday *the firſt day of* February, *at the town of* Manchester, *commonly called the* Rocky Ridge,

ABOUT one hundred Virginia born NEGROES, amongſt whom are ſome female houſe ſervants, a carpenter, and ſhoemaker. Twelve months credit will be given, and bond, with good ſecurity, required of the purchaſers. 4‡ DAVID MEADE.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, ſome time about the middle of laſt month, a dark gray horſe, 4 or 5 years old, and about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high; he has a dent on the right ſide of his neck, which is large enough to lay an egg into, and another on the tip of one of his buttocks; has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and ſome of the under part of his foretop is cut off. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, near Peterſburg, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and if ſtolen, five pounds on conviction of the thief. 4* JOHN BURTON.

FALMOUTH, *December* 4, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony early in next ſpring. As there are many accounts yet unſettled on the ſtore books, which were kept by him at this place, on account of meſſieurs William Cunninghame and company, merchants in Glaſgow, and which he gave up to Mr. Walter Colquhoun on the firſt of September, 1774, he deſires all perſons in that manner indebted to apply as ſoon as they can, and have their balances aſcertained, by bond or otherwiſe, as may be required. This will prevent any diſpute that might ariſe with Mr. Colquhoun in the collection, and is a piece of juſtice due by the debtors for the credit allowed to them. 3 JAMES ROBISON.

MANCHESTER, November 20, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion a TRUSS, marked A C, with a diamond round the A, No. 3, which has been here for two or three years. The owner is deſired to take it away, and pay charges.

2* RICHARD CRUMP.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR ONE YEAR, OR A TERM OF YEARS,

A VERY well accuſtomed ordinary, with good buildings, gardens, and orchards; alſo four other dwelling-houſes, with convenient out-houſes, ſuitable for private houſe-keeping. They are all in the ſame neighbourhood, in the upper end of Hanover county, and there is a plenty of good land for cultivation and paſturage to each. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the ſaid public houſe. BEN. BROWN.

LOST, by the troops that went from *Williamſburg* to *Hampton*, on *Thurſday* night the 26th of *October* laſt, a very large ſorrel horſe, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a long hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots hard, and gallops well. Any perſon delivering the ſaid horſe to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, to Mrs. *Stevens*, at *Culpeper* courthauſe, or to Mr. *William Finnie*, of *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night, from Marlborough iron works, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, imported laſt ſummer, and a country born negro, viz. Charles White, by trade a ſtocking weaver, born in Rutlandſhire, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlim made, ſhort dark brown hair, pug noſe, high cheek bones, ſallow countenance, having had the flux lately, and his hands broke out in biles; had on, or took with him, a ſmall felt hat, an old black cloth coat, old brown cloth breeches, mottled worſted ſtockings, two ſhirt and trowſers, and new ſhoes with carved metal buckles. James Leighton, born in Cambridgeſhire, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong and clumſy made, ſwarthy complexion, full face, thick lips, grey eyes, and ſtraight hair; had on a ſmall felt hat, brown cloth jacket, with ſleeves, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Negro man named Will, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſlim made, large eyes, and ſhews the whites of them much; had on an old cloth coat, tow ſhirt, old oznabrig trowſers, good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. and had about his neck an iron collar, with the horns cut off, being a notorious runaway, and much given to drinking. It is probable they may change their dreſs, as they are ſuppoſed to have ſtolen the following articles, viz. a dark brown cloth coat, with plated buttons, an old aſh coloured duroy coat, black velvet jacket, with leather pockets, a new aſh coloured cloth jacket, with high topped horn buttons, a pair of light coloured Germantown ſtockings, a pair of white cotton ditto, a fine ſhirt, two fine ſhifts, and a check apron. White has been heard to ſay ſome atrocious things in reſpect to the diſpute between Great Britain and the colonies, from which it is ſuſpected they may part, and ſome of them make to ſeaports. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive eight dollars for each of the white ſervants, and what the law allows for the negro. ISAAC ZANE.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſear, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grow together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *December* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony early in the ſpring, and therefore earneſtly requeſt thoſe who have had dealings with me, and whoſe accounts are ſtill uncloſed, to come and ſettle them. Mr. James Freeland will tranſact buſineſs for me till I return. 3 HENRY MITCHELL.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, a ſmall ſorrel mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, upwards of 5 years old, neither docked nor branded, and is lame in one of her hind feet, owing to the ſinews being cut by a glaſs bottle juſt under the footlock. She has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and paces ſlowly. I will give any perſon ten ſhillings who will deliver her to me, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen, five pounds, upon conviction of the thief.

tf WILLIAM BLAND.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Doncaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is encloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to EDWARD POWER.